

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--To solve this problem, French Patent application 0002461 describes a solution that includes making available to the user on a server, their digital or digitized images as soon as the ordered processing has been carried out. This solution implies that the user writes, at the time of ordering the various processing required, for example on the ~~envelop~~ envelope that contains the films to be processed, a message service address to which will be notified the availability of their images on a server. The message service address is, for example, an e-mail address, a fixed telephone number or his/her cellular telephone number. However, the user does not wish necessarily to write their telephone number or e-mail address on an order form. Indeed, everyone who has access to the order can see this number or address and use it. Therefore it is desirable that this information is not accessible from the order form. In addition, the risks of errors in writing or reading the address are quite high. Indeed, the user may write a wrong address or a correct address which is difficult to decipher. The laboratory then has difficulties in reading this address whether the reading is done by a person or by optical character recognition.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--During this call or session, the user provides a code 200 identifying their images to be processed, especially a code identifying the support 600 on which the images to be processed are found. In the case of APS format films, the user will provide, for example, the number of the APS cartridge. Preferably, additional time data, for example the time and/or date when the user supplied their cartridge for development, can be provided by the user during their call or again be automatically recovered in a mobile Internet session. In the case of 24/36 mm format films, the user will provide for example the number of the ~~envelop~~ envelope into which they inserted their film. Here again, additional time data can be provided by the user during their call or again automatically recovered in a mobile Internet session. On the other hand, it can happen that at least two

envelopes are identified with the same number, for example in different countries. To prevent two users from giving the same number identifying their images, advantageously it is arranged that the user also provides an additional number identifying the place where the ~~envelop~~ envelope was handed in, for example a number associated with the retailer. According to an alternative, it can also be arranged for several call centers, each having a different number, to cover a different geographic zone, so that according to the place where the user hands in their envelope containing the film, they phone the call center associated with the retailer where they handed in their envelope. According to another alternative, a unique call center will be used that may be called by telephone numbers that differ according to the place in which the ~~envelop~~ envelope was handed in. According to another preferred alternative, images identified by the same ~~envelop~~ envelope number can be differentiated by, for example, the place where the telephone call is coming from or the mobile Internet session in which the user gave the code identifying the images. Indeed, in a GSM system the terminal which transmitted the call or opened the session can be localized.--